Everything Declared Perfectly Safe a Few Hours Before the Crash-Accounts of the Accident by Eye Witnesses-The Aldermen on Superintendent Budley's Responsibility. Yesterday morning, when Coroner Brady epened the inquiry as to the death of the Madi-son Square Garden wietims, there was no one

present except such as were, in one way or another, connected with the inquest, Salem H. Wales and Mr. Clark Bell of the Executive Committee of the Hahnemann Fair Association : Mr. Alfred McKay, Superintendent of the Fair; Mr. George H. Story, Vice-Chairman of the Art Committee, who was in the gallery at the time of the catastrophe; Capt. Berghold of the Thir-tieth street police: Bernard R. Connolly, the brother of Mary Ann Connolly, who was killed by the falling roof; James McGregor, ex-Supertendent of Buildings, and several gentlemen connected with the New York and Harlem Ballroad were interested listeners to the testimony, as well as, for the most part, witnesses. In addition to the jurers already obtained, three more were sworn in by Coroner Brady. They were John Morgas, carpenter and builder, 128 238 East Twenty-first street, and M. Gehegan, builder, 334 East Thirty-fifth street. There

were thus fifteen jurors.

Roundsman Nathan H. Coleman of the Thirfleth street police was the first witness called. He said he had charge of the police in the Madison Square Garden on the night of April 21. He placed Policeman Patrick Lynch at the Madison avenue end of the Garden, the only entrance open in the building being there. In the afternoon of Wednesday, before he had placed his men, he went into the art gallery. and saw a man standing upon a step ladder. and picking off pieces of cement from the wall with his fingers. He noticed that the wall was cracked for a distance of six or eight feet, ex-tending from the ceiling. It did not occur to him that there was any danger of its falling, and he made no report of its condition. He heard nothing more of the break in the wall until the crash came in the evening. When the wall and ceiling fell everybody rushed in the direction of the Madison avenue entrance, and he, with his men, assisted the officers of the fair in averting a panic. He heard nobody speak before the catastrophe of the wall or

he, with his men, assisted the officers of the fair in averting a panic. He heard nobody speak before the catastrophe of the wall or celling being unsafe.

Policeman Pairick Lynch said that he was placed by Roundaman Coleman at the Madison avenue entrancet to the Garden on the outside. He had been there about half an hour when a lady and goutleman hurried out. The gentleman asked the policeman if he had been in the art gallery lately, and when the witness said he had not been there, the gentleman said; "It is unsafe up there,"

The witness had not heard anybody speak of there being danger of an accident, and, supposing that the gentleman was nervous, he smiled, and the gentleman was nervous, he smiled, and the gentleman said:

"Well, if you don't believe me, go up and see for yourself. Pieces of plaster as big as my hand are failing out of the ceiling, and the wall has shifted three or four inches. If you can't go up, send somebody there to look at it.

The gentleman was not excited, and his words made a great impression upon the policeman. He went at once to the Superintendent's office, where he found Mr. McKay, to whom he related what he had heard. Mr. Ale-Kay said that competent architects had examined the walls and ceiling during the day and pronounced them perfectly safe. The witness, however, was not satisfied. He said that the warning had been given him by a man who seemed to be possessed of unusual intelligence, and one who had shown his sound common sense by going away with the lady he was eacorting as soon as he detected danger. Mr. McKay said finally that he would go to the art gallery and make an examination himself. He added that the architects had told him that the cause of the wall cracking was that it was put up in the winter, and was now subjected to undue hoat.

The witness did not see Mr. McKay start for the art gallery. He was sent by the roundsman to the police station, and had traversed three or four blocks along Madison avenue when the wall fell. He hurried back and assisted in getting th

Port, related the circumstances of Mrs. Willet's death, which have already been published.

Bailem H. Wales, treasurer of the Fair Association. Water the treasurer of the fair Association was the next vinear. On the form of the fair with his family, and heard nothing was perfectly safe.

In the evening Mr. Wales again visited the fair with his family, and heard nothing was perfectly safe.

In the evening Mr. Wales again visited the fair with his family, and heard nothings and the Art Committee, and was the fair with his family, and heard nothings in the art gallery, and seked Mr. Wales to go with the most of the fair with his family, and heard nothings in the art gallery, and seked Mr. Wales again visited the fair with his family, and heard nothings in the art gallery, and seked Mr. Wales not companied to consider the date of the company. The Superintendent had been assured by these experts that the wall was perfectly safe.

In the evening Mr. Wales again visited the fair with his family, and heard nothings and by the fair with his family, and heard nothings and by the fair with his family, and heard nothings in the art gallery, and asked Mr. Wales to go with him the fair with his family, and heard nothings in the art gallery, and asked Mr. Wales to go with him singles and the pressure of the throng Mr. Wales not companion the crash and had some difficulty in regaining his feet. He then saw that the stairs were thronged with screen becomes of the concussion and the pressure of the throng Mr. Wales was knocked down. He lost his hat, and had some difficulty in regaining his feet. He then saw that the stairs were thronged with screen bec

shouted at the top of his voice that they must fall back, as the danger, if there was any, lay in that direction.

Mr. George H. Story of 63 Irving place testified that he was Vice-Chairman of the Art Committee. On April 12 he heard of the cracks in the wall of the picture gallery, and going up there he met a gentleman who represented himself as an officer of the Fire Department. The man said: "Mr. Story, I think you had better turn off the gas partially. The room is very hot, and there may be some danger of the ceiling catching fire. You ought to have a ventilator in this room." At that time two windows in the room were open, top and bottom and these the Art Committee had considered amply so filedeat for purposes of ventilation. The curtain concealing the restaurant was only eight feet high, and at the officer's suggestion Mr. Story opened a window on the other side of the curtain, and then, going down stairs, met Mr. Chauncey Depew, and an officer of the fair. He requested the latter to sak the owners of property in the art gallery to but in a proper wentilator, The next day the work was done, but Mr. Story learned from Mr. Bracier, who was in charge of the art gallery, that the ventilator did not go through the roof, but merely conducted the hot air from the gallery into a space above the ceiling. On the morning of the catastrophe the witness was told by Mr. Bracier that there was troubie in the gallery. The pinster had failen, and he feared for the salety of the pictures. The witness went up, and saw a large crack in the wall, and the place where the pianter had failen from the ceiling. He did not apprehend any danger to human life, but was alarmed lest the failing piaster should intered the paintings, and he instructed Mr. Bracier the paintings, and he instructed Mr. Bracier the paintings, and he he instructed Mr. Bracier to respect the loose particles of cement. He desired him also, to report the matter to the proper authorities; and not to light the gas until he was assured that it was perfectly safe to

proper authorities, and not to light the gas until be was assured that it was perfectly sale to use the gallery.

On Wednesday evening he went to the Garden shortly before 9 o'clock. He met Mr. Thos. Hicks, and they went togother to the art gallery, where they found Mr. Bracier, who told them that he had been assured that everything was perfectly sale. The gas was rather low, but the gallery was quite cool and comfortable. Mr. Story, however, was startled at the appearance of the ceiling. He told Mr. Bracier to notify him if any more plaster fell, and then went down to the main hall. In a few minutes his little boy, about 8 years old, came running to him, and said he could not get into the gioture gallery because he had no ticket. Mr. Story took his son's hand and waked with him toward the gallery, but on the way he met Mr. Bracier, who told him that there was semething wrong in the gallery, and he had turned down has gas, Mr. Story left his son in the main hall and hastened to the gallery. He found the gas low and the wires attached to the pipes trembling. He told the people they must go, and after some grumbling at being turned out so soon after having paid for admittance, they began to so out. They had nearly all gone when the crash came, and Mr. Story and all who remained in the saiden rush of whird. Supposing that nobody was hurt, and hoping to inspire confidence and agert a panic, Mr. Story directed the musicians

to play. They obeyed, and after a few seconds one of them began the time of "Yankee Doodle." At that moment Mr. Stery, looking into the dancing room, saw that there was great confusion there, and observed some ladies lying upon the ground. He called out at once to the musicians:

"Oh, for Ged's sake, stop that tune of 'Yankee Doodle!" and the music cased.

The four walls of the picture gallery were covered with paintings. There was not much dancing going on in the dancing hall, and Mr. Story never saw more than four or five couples in motion at once, nor did he ever observe that the exercise caused say vibration. The nortion of the wall in the art gallery fell before that in the restaurant.

The investigation will be continued to-day.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Feb. 17, 1880, and at every meeting held since that day, Charles H. Marshall, a Democratic Alderman, has tried to secure the passage of resolutions to investigate Superintendent Henry J. Dudley's management of the Department of Buildings. His resolutions have been uniformly tabled by the votes of the Tammany and the Roublican Aldermen. A tyesterday's meeting Mr. Marshall moved that his resolutions resisting to the Department of Buildings, Greed Feb. 17, be taken from the table and passed. On motion of Alderman James J. Slevin Mr. Marshall's motion was tabled by 15 to 6, the affirmative votes being given by the nine Tammany and the six Republican Aldermen, and the votus in the negative by six Democratic City Fathers. Alderman Marshall the noferred new resolutions. They are as follows:

Wherea, The late dreafful calamity at Madison Square Garlen, by which several persons have lost their rives and many others have been mullisted and injured, has filled this community with horrer and just indignation; and,

and, and the community with nortor and just inaggiation, and, and, the description of the Department of Buildings, in regard to the proper conduct of which frequent allegations have been made, which sliggations have as yet togetred no thorough official investigation of finguity; and,

community, but as an agency which is placing these in pertit.

Resolved, That, without attempting to fix the responsibility for this lamentable event, which has brought mourning to many homes, but which is now the subject of official inquiry, it is due to the public and to the Department of buildings itself that a tult, tree, and thorough investigation should be made of the general administration of the behavior of the control of the subject of the forest perfect of should be either definitely established or fully disproved.

Resolved, therefore, That a committee of five he appointed by the Chair, or which the President of this fload shall be one and the Chairman, which committee shall be instructed to hear testimony and collate all facts, statements, and other matter hearing on this subject, and to report on the same at the earliest practicable date.

In advocacy of his presumble and resolutions.

mens, and other matter bearing on this subject, and to report on the same at the earliest practicable date.

In advocacy of his preamble and resolutions, Alderman Marshail said that he did not wish to say who was reaponable for the calamity in the Madison Square Garden, but he was in favor of holding to a strict accountability the person or persons upon whom a thorough investigation should fix the responsibility. He know that the Coroner would investigate the case, but he thought that this accident afforded good reason for a thorough inquiry into the administration of the Building Department.

A long discussion followed, in which the Tammany members defended the Superintendent. Alderman Wade finally moved to strike out the first resolution and confine the inquiry to the Building Department's responsibility for the Madison Square Garden calamity. This was carried, as was a motion to have the inquiry made by the Committee on Decks instead of a special committee, by a vote of 15 to 6. The affirmative votes were those of the nine Tammany and the six Republican Aldermen. The negative votes were given by the six regular Democrats.

many and the six Republican Aldermen. The negative votes were given by the six regular Democrats.

On motion of Alderman Wade, a Republican, the resolutions as amended were passed by the same vote. In expinining his vote, Alderman Strack, a Democrat and member of the Committee on Docks, said that if the resolutions were sent to that committee he should try to have the charges which they contained fully investigated. But he had no doubt that there was lime enough in that committee to whitewash the Building Department, and he therefore voted in the negative.

QUOTING FROM KING LEAR.

Matthew Daly, the old-time New York merchant, whose large fortune was taken from him by order of the court and placed in the hands of his son-in-law, when Mr. Daly was adjudged a lunatic, yesterday, through his counsel, complained to Commissioners Britton, Keep, and Demainville, who are to report to the Court whether the judgment previously entered should be set aside, that the progress of their inquiry was so slow as to have an appreciable effect upon him. Mr. Daly, who is now 86 years old, says that he has been for two years struggling to get free from the stigma of

Mr. Daly—res. I used to buy some candy of you.

The witness remembered that Mr. Daly would have an excited argument, and that if left alone, would drop into a nap. He also was given to reciting from Shakespeare, quotations from whose works, he said, came into his head so that he wanted to speak them out.

Mr. Daly's counsel asked what play Mr. Daly quoted from.

THE WANTS OF THE INDIANS.

Criticism on the Floor of the Senate of the Interior Department's Policy.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- The Senate having the Indian bill under consideration, Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) ridiculed keeping an agent for the Moquis Pueblos, who had been peaceful and civilized for 350 years. The agent was an for the Moquis Pueblos, who had been peaceful and civilized for 350 years. The agent was an unmitigated nuisanes there. His principal occupation was sending to the departmenthighly-colored reports of his efforts to aid their civilization, while the fact is they have not advanced a jot since the Spaniards found them, in 1540.

Mr. Plumb (Rep., Kan.) moved to insert an appropriation of \$5,000 to purchase seeds and implements, as provided in the treaty of 1867 with the Cheyennes. Treaty stipulations should not be ignored. One reason why the Indians did not become self-supporting was that they were not furnished with the means.

Mr. Dawes (Rep., Mass.) said the Government had forced one thousand Cheyennes to go to the Indian Territory, and was supporting them, and would have to support them indefinitely, unless something was done to help them to support themselves.

Mr. Beck (Dem., Ky.) said under the present system everything possible was being done to ameliorate the condition of the Indians and to prevent trouble. The committee based their recommendations on careful study of the facts.

Mr. Toller supported the amendment. He was "sick "Fot the management of the Indians by the Interior Department. Seven-eighths of the expenses of the army was caused by the condition of the Indians, No one connected with the Indians cared to civilize them. It was to their interest to keep the Indians in debased condition. He would not surrender his judgment to that of a department that keep to back for years the annuities of the Utea, and could not be brought to otherwe the treaty. If we waited for the Indian to volunteer to farm, he would never become a farmer.

Hero the subject was dropped.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In answer to Mr. E. P. Weston, in regard to the records made in the late walk, I will state he need not go to England to get in a match, as he can have all he wants with the third man in the last wait, Harry Howard, for from \$1,000 up to \$1,0000, by leaving his money at the Chicago office, or the Joint of the Thoma.

New York, April 27. Harry Howard's trainer.

A SCENE IN THE COURT

Boots were Pitted-A State's Witness who Proved a Better Witness for the Befence. BALLSTON, N. Y., April 27 .- When the court assembled this morning a row of ladies was already established behind the jury box, and their bright colors made a novel as well as a pleasing impression. The sober-colored jurors pleasing impression. The sober-colored jurors looked as though they were packed in flowers. Mr. Billings was the only one in the room who did not appear especially to feel the influence of the crisp, bright morning. He seemed a trifle weary as he took his sent just behing Mr. Beach and began turning over the leaves of a scrap book. He had discarded his suit of him flored and the sent just behing the flored services of the serv suit of blue flannel, and was clad in a garb of soft and well-fitting doeskin. His low counter shoes, which had exposed dark-blue socks, seamed with a bright-colored clocking, were replaced by plain long boots. The defendant has not shaved of late, and a brown beard, tipped with gray, covers his lower face. He is the only one in the court room who seems to take any He regards many of the dryest witnesses intently, blinking at them, after a habit he has, by

the hour.

Irs Parker, the last track witness of yesterday, was recalled this morning. Mr. Beach's tones were peremptory as he demanded of the

"Mr. Parker, have you been in consultation with counsel for the prosecution side since you

with counsel for the prosecution side since you left the stand yesterday?"

Witness—One word.
Mr. Beach—One word only?
The witness nodded.
Mr. Beach—Head your head.
Mr. Beach the drew from the witness the admission that last evening he had looked over a map of the Billings farm with the District Attorney; then, pointing to one of the extraordinary charts on the wall, said; "Will you please look at that map? You seem to get instruction from maps." The witness said that the tracks which he saw back of Mr. Billings's house were made by a pair of rubber boots.

Mr. Beach—Could you tell by the tracks whether they were made by rubber or leather boots?

Witness—Yes, sir.
Mr. Beach—And how is the shape of a boot. sir. instrumental in determining the substance of the boot?

The Witness—Well, it rounds up.
Mr. Beach (evidently surprised)—Oh! it rounds up.
The rubber boots belonging to Mr. Billings

of the boot?

The Witness—Well, it rounds up.

Mr. Beach (evidently surprised)—Oh! it rounds up.

The rubber boots belonging to Mr. Billings were handed to the witness, who explained that the soles were not flush across the bottome, but bulged. They did not bulge very much, and Mr. Beach treated satirically the doclaration of the witness that this slight peculiarity of the boots was preserved in the loose soil through which the tracks passed.

Samuel Philo was the next witness. An anticipatory buzz arose as his namewas called. He is an angular man, of an ago that is not apparent, with curly, unkempt hair, wide open, watery eyes, and a long, grave face, terminating in a grizzled tuit on the chin. He wore a striped shirt without a collar, loose and ancient clothes that has accommodated themselves to his person, a battered soit hat, and stout kip boots. He remembered the homicide. He did not hear of it until next morning. The night on which it occurred he spent at Ed Hammond's house, which is a mile from Billings's. He did not leave Hammond's from noon on the day of the murder until the morning of the following day. This was all the testimony that the prosecution drew from their witness.

Mr. Beach took him up, and to him Philo said that he worked for Billings before his daughter was born, and had worked for him off and on ever since. He remembered that a fire caught in the house once from a kerosene lamp which was kloked over. He never heard about the chioroform until the last winter he was there, which was the winter of 1877-78. Before Junnie was born the pair got along all right. They were jolly, joking, and happy. Billings repeatedly cautioned his wife against working so hard, and offered to get more help. He seemed very fond of his daughter. He took her driving all about the country. [At this point the defendant's face flushed and his eyes moistened. He wiped his eyes with his handkerchief.] Witness said that Jennie never lifted her hand to work in the kitchen. She did work on a sewing machine. She had a hors

Mr. Moak—And you heard of the story where in the set of the wife of the story where in the set of the story where in the set of the

ness was acquainted with some, and with some he was not.

Mr. Monk asked if shattered bone would not grind a bullet passing through it like a hursh rasp. The witness answered that he thought bone would serape of 1 some of the lead.

Mr. Monk asked if the bullet taken from the skull was not rather soft for a bullet, and the witness replied that it was.

At this point Judge Potter called attention to the time and announced the adournment of the court. Mr. Beach took the skull was not rather soft casmination of tip asked it over to Dr. Swinburne. As Dr. Swinburne rewraped it in the humband it over to Dr. Swinburne. As Dr. Swinburne rewraped it in the humband it over to Dr. Swinburne. As Dr. Swinburne rewraped it in the humband it over to Dr. Swinburne. As Dr. Swinburne rewraped it in the humband of tip asked it over to Dr. Swinburne. The defendant did not concel look up during the whole seene. His usual vivacious manner was gone, and he kept his eyes east down and was the picture of dejection as he walked along down the hill to his hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A Gentleman from Nevada." Mr. J. B. Polk was once a contented and

MR. BILLINGS, FLUSHED AND DEhappy actor at the Union Square Theatre. He now a star, pursuing fame under the arduous circumstances of a new drams. The name of this drama is "A Gentleman from Nevada," Mr. Polk is the gentleman; and there is a good deal in the drama that would warrant the inference that its author had spe cially tailored it to fit about Mr. Polk's dramatic

> in New York, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, accompanied by copious credentials from Boston, in which city we are assured that its effect was immense. The bill of the play was studded with thoughtful testimony that studded with thoughtful testimony that bore the impress of the loftiest critical discernment, and told in persuasive terms of how deeply a "Gentleman from Nevada" had stirred the resthetle soul of that superior community. Of course, this had the effect of forestalling any objections that less cultivated persons might have had the bad taste to conceive, and the sadditional advantage of creating a wholesome prajudice in favor of the drama. Every one, consequently, and the audience was large, fashionable, intellectual, and agreeably disposed, know exactly how to take it.
>
> The dramatic action began with a pleasant reflection of the civilization of the remote West, as apparent at a railroad station in Nevada. The ingredients were local, vigorously flavored, and consisted of Indians in red blankets, whiskey, the poetic dialogue of Mr. Harte's classical miner, the Chinaman of dramatic commerce, assorted weapons, and draw poker. Just as one began to come within the stimulating influence of its truth to nature and its other bequiy from the point of modern art, some person was stabbed, and the first actended rudely, but not without leaving a distinct the pression.
>
> "De subtlety of the satire that defty pervaded

and its other beguty from the point of modern art, some person was stabbed, and the first act eyded rudely, but not without leaving a distinct lea

BUCHOLE'S THIRD TRIAL.

The State Resting Without Calling Either Dr. Treadwell or Hineman.

BRIDGEPORT, April 27,-The third week of the third trial of William Bucholz, for the murder of the old miser, J. H. Schulte, began this morning. This afternoon the State rested after making out substantially the same case against the prisoner as in the two previous trials. State Attorney Oimstead has presented less evidence this time, however, not having called either Dr. Treadwell, the Boston expert on blood corpuscles, or Hineman, the jalibird, who before testifled to certain statements that he claimed Bucholz made to him when they were thrown together in the jail.

Dr. Treadwell testified before that over a year

so all about the country. Ist this point the didfendant's face flushed and his eyes moistness,
fendant's face flushed and his eyes moistness,
the wiped his eyes with his handkerebied. Witness said that Jennie never littled her hand to
work in the kitchen. She did work on a sewing
machine. She had a horse and establishment,
all machine in the history of the witness in
hand garni.

You say Billings's treatment of his wile was
all right. You heard her say that he tried to
burn her up with kerosene, Didn't sho mean
if witness—I guess she didn't. She told me
the didn't.

Mr. Moak—Didn't the tears come to her byes
witness—I never saw any tears in her eyes.
Mr. Moak—Did you never hear of Mrs. Billings
about Mrs. Curtis?

Witness—Oh, yes. I saw her do it. She three
Mr. Moak—Did you wheard of the story where
Billings took his wife by the shoulders and said
Now for his river?
Billings alter sits, it was all after that.
We have be also with was kind to you?
Witness—Oh, yes. I leard of the.
Mr. Beach took the witness one more.
Billings alter sits, curtis came to North
Witness—Yes, sir; she was a good, kind
woman. She was the best friend I swer had, I
wees—Tex, sir; she was a good, kind
woman. She was the bott friend I swer had, I
wees—Tex, sir; she was a good, kind
woman. She was the bost friend I swer had, I
wees—Tex, sir; she was a good, kind
woman. She was the bost friend I swer had, I
wees—Tex, sir; she was a good, kind
woman. She was the bost friend I swer had, I
wees—Tex, sir; she was a good, kind
woman. She was the bost friend I swer had, I
wees—Tex, sir; she was a good with the present in the Hurdyn she was the best friend I swer had, I
wees—Tex, sir; she was a good with the present on a number of minor points.

This merning Ges. Smith asked the consent
of the court to have the jury make an excursion
to the seeme of the nurder, the same as the
first blinks alter sha, Curtis came to North
and the shall been given the sun taken from the
well by almaned Chase and that he had baten to
the proper shall be the story

VALLEYFIELD, Quebec, April 27 .- This morn-

Valletffield, Quobec, April 27.—This morning the strikers blocked the street leading to the factory, and worked hard to persuade the workmen going to work to join them. When the police appeared the mob attacked them, After using their batons they sired blank cartridges. The police retreated into the mill, where they still are. One man is said to be wounded, and one policeman Lady cut by a stone. The mob is cathered round the factory doors and at the bridge. They are quiet at present, and the Mayor is endeavoring to get them to keep the peace.

Contents of The Weekly Sun.

The Weekly Sun, published this morning.

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning, contains:

The Political Outlook—Stormy Republican Conventions in Virginia and Georgia—New York Astic Phirater Republican—The Vermont Democrate—Denocratic Johnson, and Conventional Conventions in Virginia and Georgia—New York Astic Phirate-Term Republican—The Vermont Democrate—Denocratic Johnson—Mr. Thisten's Candidacy—Beforein in the Resultion—Mr. Thisten's Candidacy—Beforein in the Resultion of Ranks in Kentucky.—Resolutions Ad-pieds at the Synamics Convention—Grant's Bid for the Southern Vote; The Murderaus End of a Feud in California—Assassination of Charles De Young by Mayor Kallach's Son, william It. Kemble's Sentence to the Penitentiary—The Feeling in Political Sentence to the Penitentiary—The Feeling in Philialelishia; Proceedings in Congress—The Detroit Bridge Bill—Mr. Hard's Transportation Bill—Stock Jobbing in Congress—Pronosed Tariff Changes—The Geneva Award Bill—Mr. Hard's Transportation Bill—Stock Jobbing in Congress—Pronosed Tariff Changes—The Geneva Award Bill—Mr. Hard's Transportation Bill—Stock Jobbing in Congress—Pronosed Tariff Changes—The Geneva Award Bill—Mr. Hard's Transportation Bill—Stock Jobbing in Congress—Pronosed Tariff Changes—The Kellog Class in a Nitchell, The New Unitab Ministry—Gild—The Whitaker Case at West Point—Prorecidings at the Investigation; British Vectory in Arghanistan Kiling Unitary—Whitaker Case at West Point—Prorecidings at the Investigation; British Vectory in Arghanistan Kiling Unitary—The Whitaker Case at West Point—Prorecidings at the Investigation; British Vectory in Arghanistan Kiling Unitary—The Whitaker Case at West Point—Prorecidings at the Investigation; British Vectory in Arghanistan Kiling Unitary—The Whitaker Case at West Point—Proreciding at the Investigation; British Vectory in Arghanistan Kiling Unitary—The Whitaker Case at West Point—Proreciding at the Investigation; British Vectory in Arghanistan Kiling Unitary—The Whitaker Case at West Point—Proreciding at the Investigation; British Vectory in Arghanistan K

news of the week from all parts of the United States and the American continent. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing to the old country may be had at the deak of our publication office. Price four cents. For said by all news-dealers in city and country.

WITNESSES BY THE DOZEN.

ANGIRER BUSY BUT UNINPORTANT DAY IN WEST POINT,

An Officer and a Cadet Telling About Kind-ness Extended to the Colored Cadet by the White Ones-Two More Experis, The Court of Inquiry into the Whittaker affair whipped the outskirts of the post for witnesses yesterday, and brought in a motiey and numerous gathering. First there was an expert, then all the fifers and drummers, next the police, afterward a saloon keeper, the botler house men, gardeners, carpenters, private sol-diers, servants, a clerk, an engineer, two bar-bers, Surgeon Alexander, Simpson, the old

There were forty-two witnesses in all.

Ever since the birth of the Highland Falls rumor, as the tale about the three cadets in Byan's is called, it has never failed to become one of the subjects of testimony in any day's proceedings. John Maher, one of the score of saloon keepers in the village, was the medium through which the story came to court yester-

one of the subjects of testimony in any day's proceedings. John Maher, one of the score of saloon keepers in the village, was the medium through which the story came to court yesterday. He recalled a conversation in his store in which John Powell, the expressman, said that the multiators of Whittaker would not be discovered, but that he could pick out the men who did it. He did not say they were cadets. Powell had about two glasses of beer in him at the time, but appeared to be sober.

The Recorder announced that he was going to call the drummers and policemen, because when he was a cadet it was customary to use these men and boys as messengers. It was possible that some one of them know about the anonymous note that Whittaker found in his room, or about the outrage. All the boys were sworn. Nearly all had carried letters to and fro, and one of them, the Corporal, startied the audience by saying that he had taken letters to the ladies of the post. One of these musicians was named Phyter, and a soldier who took the stand afterward was named George Plane. Jacob Brittman, who called himself a laborer, but who was reminded that he is the head policemen, reported that he had ascarched the barracks from cellar to roof, as well as the hill-side behind the barracks, for civilian elothing, but found none. Bergeant Englehardt said this, the and three other men searched ate post generally for bidden articles, but found nothing.

Mr. Joseph Simpson, who has been forty-five years at the poot, and who is the bath keeper, had no knowledge for suppicion about the anonymus note, and had not missed and have not been missed. Both the barbers of the post also swore that they knew nothing about the anonymus note, and had not missed any shears.

William H. Brooks, in charge of the steam heating, said that we saw Lewis Simpson and Whittaker talk together on the day of the outrage. Entire this, when the news was first heard, Simpson expressed the opinion that "it would reast a sign the two going for a during the formation of the night

anse and cut use soose of 'not 'of') both ears.

Second Lieutenant John Bigelow, Jr., of the Tenth Oavairy, said that there was a colored cadet in his class in the Academy when he was a cadet. The common understanding was that the colored cadets were not to be devilled of heaved and that they were not to be devilled of heaved and the expression goes. They were not hazed and the expression goes and the expression g

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange—Sales April 37.

20 U.S. 68, Sh. c. 100 | 20 U.S. 48, c. 107 k/Gh; 20 U.S. 58, Sh. c. 108 | 30 U.S. 48, c. 107 k/Gh; 20 U.S. 58, Sh. c. 108 | 30 U.S. 48, c. 107 k/Gh; 20 U.S. 58, Sh. c. 108 | 30 U.S. 48, c. 107 k/Gh; 20 U.S. 58, Sh. c. 108 | 30 U.S. 48, c. 107 k/Gh; 30 U.S. 48, c. 108 k/Gh; 30 U.

bathhouse man, a waitress in the house of the Commandant, and an officer of the army.

TURBDAY, ADVIL 27.

The stock market opened under a feeling of much decreasion, with Western Union and Pacific Mail seelining shapply, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is. Paul. Iron Mountain, and New Jersey Central also fell off. Ontarie and Western improved slightly. Except in the foregoing, business was dull. Between calls there was a fractional recovery in Pacific Mail and Western Union, but without activity. The latest dealings were at about the lowest figures. The following will show the more important changes of the day: Dactined—Canada Southern. 19.: Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, M.: Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, S.: Hannibal and St. Joseph, S.: Hannibal and St. Joseph, S.: Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred. S.: Metropolitan Elevated, 18.: Lake Shore, S.: Western Union Telegraph, 2. Governments were more active and firmer. Governments were more active and firmer. Railroad bonds were without important feature in the dealings. Money on call in demand at 5865 \$\cdot e\) ont. The exports for the past week are valued at \$\$193,954.

586 F cent. The exports for the past week are valued at \$3,193,954.

The money market was strong this afternoon, on reports that the Canadian and other foreign banks having agencies in this city had begun to call in their leans, in consequence of the passage in Albany of a bill taxing foreign bank capital employed in this State the same as personal property. This tax last year was 2% F cent. This general Government now imposes a tax of half of 1 F cent. Several of the resident managers of these banks expressed the opinion that if handicapped by a 3 F cent, tax and a 6 F cent, usury law they could employ their loanable capital to better advantage. One of the foreign bank agencies is known to have called in several hundred thousand dollars of loans to-day, and others are said to have called in considerable amounts. Such a course may seem premature, since the bill has not yet become a law; but it is suggested that it is taken to show the detrimental effect of such a law in driving loanable capital from this city. The foreign banks are understood not to be opposed to taxation, but to consider the proposed rate so high as to be prohibitory. The amount of foreign capital employed in such banks in this city as are covered by the bill is variously estimated at from \$15,000,000.

Coal stocks are weak and declining, on rumors that the prices of coal are to be reduced next month on account of the depression in the iron manufacture, and also that strikes in all the coal regions are imminent.

Receipts to-day from internal rovenue, \$239.-801; from customs, \$904,325.

Iron manufacture, and also that strikes in all the coal regions are imminent.

Receipts to-day from internal revenue, \$239,-801; from customs, \$904,325.

In the State Assembly this morning the bill for the taxation of life insurance companies was amended so as to apply the tax of 2 \$\frac{2}{3}\$ centum upon the gross amount of premiums, interest and other income received from the business transacted. The bill for taxing savings banks on their deposits and surplus was amended so as to impose a tax of \$\frac{4}{3}\$ eent, on average balances of \$250 or less; \$\frac{1}{3}\$ ecnt, where the average balances exceed \$2.00, and do not exceed \$500; \$\frac{1}{3}\$ eent, where the average balances exceed \$2.00 and do not exceed \$2.000, if \$\frac{1}{3}\$ cent, where the average balances exceed \$2.00 and do not exceed \$2.000, and also 1 \$\frac{1}{3}\$ cent, on the surplus fund not invested in real estate. Both bills were ordered to a third reading.

The Cleveland and Ohio Rolling Mill Company, by a unanimous vote to-day, increased their capital stock from \$2.000,000 to \$4.000,000.

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After a protracted debate last night, lasting until after midnight, the Chicago Common Conneil passed an amended ordinance granting to the Western Indiana Railroad the right Louis, Drown.

Montville, N. J., to Miss Emille F. Veerhees of New Brunswick.

SHAND—TRACY—On Saturday, April 10, at the British Legation, Berns, Switzerland, Henry Miller Shand, M. D., of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, to Mary Greenled, youngest admitted of the last Frederick Tracy of New York.

SMALL—BROWN.—At Boston, on 19th inst, by the Brunswick.

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After a protracted debate inst night, lasting until after midnight, the Chicago Commod Council passed an amended ordinance grant to extend its line within the city limits.

The Southwestern railroad pool difficulty has been adjusted by the estining of an asreement by the Chicago and Alton, the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash Pacific to return to and abid by the old traffic arrangement. The porcentages and conditions are unchanged. This result was obtained by artification.

John Sherman read a statement to the Cabinet to-day showing the financial condition of the Treasury. He estimates that the surplus from ten to twelve millions of dollars.

The Treasurer of the Sinte of Connecticut to-day, na trustee, took possession of the Connecticut Western Railroad, on the petition of persons holding \$1.289,000 worth of the bonds of the road, being more than one-third of the total amount of bonds. The Treasurer will probably take steps for foreclosure at once.

A bill to increase the Dominion currency to \$10,00,000 has been introduced into the Cana amount is now \$12,000,000. The bill provides that the Finance Ministers shall always hold for the redemption of the notes an amount in gold, or in gold and Dominion securities guaranteed by the Government of the United Ringdom, not less than 25 % cont. of the total gard and the content of the content o

gestion to make it worth repeating.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says: "I hear from excellent sources that leading German statesmen are highly favorable to bi-metallism. According to the programme of the bi-metallists, the project for increasing the volume of the fractional currency will be rejected by the committee ad hoc, and the Government will be invited to take steps for an international agreement on a common basis."

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Daily News says: "The negotiations are well advanced for the issue of the fifth consolidated Russian railroad loan of £15,000,000 by the Rothschilds. A high functionary of the Russian Ministry of Finance will soon go to Paris to sign the contract."

tract."

The exports of grain from Russia during the months of January and February were 1.099.000 quarters below those of the corresponding period of 1879—a decrease of 37 ¥ centum.

| 1 C. B. 4 N. | 415 | 1 C. B. 4 N. | 415 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. Nov. 105 | 1 C. B. 4 N. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 4 N. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. N. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. 5 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. W. | 500 | 1 C. B. S. W. | 500 | 1 C. B.

New York, Tuesday, April 27.—Of the 73 cap loads of fresh cattle yarded to day 52 cars were for expediation direct, alive and dressed, and 21 cars went direct to a city wholeasis singularer. None for sals. Dressed beef sides had a fair sale at 76 75.c. \$\psi\$. Shimments to day, 500 live cattle, 3,132 qualters of beef, and 1,000 carcasses of matten.

Sheep and lambs quiet at the reduced prices of yester-terday, with a limited business at 55,6275.c. \$\psi\$. In for poor to choice woolled sheep; 51,6275.c. to clipped do., and \$4.75 to \$8.25 \$\psi\$ head for spring lambs from New Jersey; and a bunch of lambs from the South sold at 8.c. \$\psi\$. He-cripts, 860. Dressed mutton dull at 7650. \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$. The ressed yearlings sold at \$\psi\$ \$\

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sa City of Paris, Tiblus, Liverpool April 12, and Queenstown 15th.

8a Azelea, Adama, Newcastie Feb. 28, and Queenstown
April 6.

8a Hatteras, Bonz, West Point, Va.

8a Charleston, Berry, Charleston,
8a Kinkerbocker, Kemble, New Orleans,
8a Chickerbocker, Kemble, New Orleans,
8a Charleston, Berry, Charleston,
8a Charleston, Berry, Charleston,
8a Charleston, Berry, Charleston,
8a Charleston, Berry, Roston,
8a Charleston, Berry, Roston,
8a Charleston, Berry, Bernoch,
8a Marrie, Guilfon, Hermoda,
8a Sando Jooningo, Hormona, City Point, and Norfell,
8a Marrie, Guilfon, Hermoda,
8a Sando Jooningo, Hormona,
8a Sando Jooningo,
8a Hormona, Marie,
8a Charleston, Bertenan,
8a Helvedo,
8a Geliert, from New York April 15, at Hamburg,
8a Craf Hismarck, from New York April 11, at Hremen,
8a City of Richmond, from New York April 11, at Altwerp,
8a City of Richmond, from New York April 11, at Antwerp,
8a City of Richmond, from New York April 11, as Antwerp,
8a City of Richmond, from New York April 11, as Antwerp,
8a City of Richmond, from New York April 11, as Antwerp,
8a Charleston, 18 Sando Sand

Business Hotices:

Allen's Brain Food, Betantent Extrace, trengthens the brain, cures nervous debility and weak-best of generative organs: 51: 6 for 55. All druggists. UTMAK, Astor House. Allen,3151stav. Send for circular.

DEVOE—HILL—ALSE James's Church, Fordham, New York city, on Tuesday, April 20, by the Roy. Joseph N. Bianchard, Issae B. Devoe to Julia B., youngest daughter of the late George H. Hill, both of New York.
FOLG-HI YICL—MACALENTER.—In Rome, Islay, on FOLG-HI YICL—MACALENTER.—In Rome, Islay, on Folg-Hill Charles Handler, Jr., of Fhiladelphia.

HALL—HARBIMAN,—In this city, April 25, at the Church of the Messah, by the Rey. Robert Codiyer, Frederick R. Hall to Julia E., eldest daughter of Bufus M. Harriman, all of Hoston.

KEMLO—VOORHEES.—On Wednesday, April 21, at the Pirst Presbyterian Church, New Brunswick, N. J., by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. McKnight, the Rev. James Kemlo, Ruther's T5, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Mentville, N. J., to Miss Emilie F. Voorhees of New Brunswick.

GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, &c., &c.
Keep's Custom Shirts, made to measure from Wamsutta Musim and best frish Lines, Bosoms 2-ply, all lines,
perfect fit quarantees, isk for 81.
Keep's Catenon Shirts, six for 81.
Keep's Lines College Custom Shirts, six for 81.
Keep's Lines College, Custom Shirts, six for 81.
Keep's Lines College, Custom Shirts,
Keep's Lines College, Custom Shirts,
Keep's Lines College, Custom Handkerchiefs, Hosiery,
Ties, &c., at the most normal rarges.
Keep's Lines College, Custom Shirts
Keep's College, Custom Shirts
Keep's College, Custom Shirts
For string and summer wear, 50c, 50c, 75c, 81, 81, 25,
51.50, very best. Pepperell Jean Drawers, 60c, Patent
Protected Ribs, best Cioth, 51. Umberlias, Twilled Silk
smit Paragon frames, El. Jewery, very best Gold Plate,
newest styles, Samples and circulars mailed free,
KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
1,200 BROADWAY, between 331 and 340 ats; 637
BROADWAY, 341 FULTON SE, BROOKLYN.

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FOR GOUT, BHFILMATISM, RHELL, mate Goot, and all fibeumate affections. Whittle's Anti-Rheumatic Pills will be found a certain and unfailing oure. The only cure for thronic Rheumatian that hat ever been discovered. They climinate from the blood sil accumulations that cause pain and stiffness, enlarged joints, Ac., and remove from the joints all deposits of foreign substances, such as urates of soda and hime. They have cured old cause that had shoot for years and had resisted every other remedy. They have relieved from all pain and stiffness and restored to use limbs and joints that had been bent and stiffness for years. Sold by all drugglets at 50 cents a box. Wholesale in New York by Lazell Marsh & Gardiner, JNO. T. WHITLE, Drugglet and Chemist, Hattimore, Md.

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A short time ago Dr. TOBLAS MEDICINESS were brought to my notice. I was suffering from an affection of the throat. I tried outwardly his VENETIAN LINE MENT and took occasionally during the day his FULMIONIC LIPE SYRUP, which made a nortest care. In future I will not be without his medicines. NEW YORK CANCER HOSPITAL DIS-PENSARY for the reception of persons wishing to be ex-amined or treated other in person or by letter, is open every Timeslay, from 2 mint 4 octobe P.M., at I lav-ingston place and East 10th st. For internation address THOMAS 6, FAY, Secretary.

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